

CALENDAR

OF SELECTED ELECTRONICS/COMPUTER COURSES
from classes scheduled for May and June, 1981

INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS
(Course No. 829)

May 18-20

**ELECTRONIC DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES
AND APPLICATIONS**
(Course No. 212)

May 19-21

**INCREASING MANAGERIAL
PRODUCTIVITY**
(Course No. 826)

June 1-3

**DESIGNING HUMAN FACTORS
IN COMPUTER GRAPHICS**
(Course No. 794)

June 2-4

ADP SYSTEMS RISK ANALYSIS
(Course No. 797)

June 9-10

PARALLEL PICTURE PROCESSING
(Course No. 822)

June 29-July 3



Continuing Engineering Education Calendar

The CALENDAR is published twice monthly to announce a select group of courses from the general schedule. These courses present both practical applications and underlying theory.

This issue of the CALENDAR is devoted to selected courses in the fields of computers and management. The next issue of the CALENDAR will focus on information management.

To register for any of the following courses, please use the registration cards attached to the last page of this publication.

Course No.	Title	Date
829	Industrial Automation and Robotics	May 18-20, 1981
212	Electronic Display Technologies and Applications	May 19-21, 1981
826	Increasing Managerial Productivity	June 1-3, 1981
794	Designing Human Factors in Computer Graphics	June 2-4, 1981
797	ADP Systems Risk Analysis	June 9-10, 1981
822	Parallel Picture Processing	June 29-July 3, 1981

Some additional courses are listed below. Brochures for these courses will be available three months before they are presented. Please use the cards on the last page for registration or inquiry.

Course No.	Title	Month	Complete registration information may be found on the inside back cover.
438	Lightning Protection	June	
241	Modern Data Communications	June	
823	Communication Satellite Systems	June	
390	Solar Heating and Cooling	July	
264	Electrical Controls and Protective Relays	July	
608	Advanced Radar Technology	July	

Second class postage is paid at Washington, D.C.

Continuing Engineering Education CALENDAR
June 15 issue

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Volume 3, No. 6

Continuing Engineering Education
George Washington University
Washington, D.C. 20052

UNIVERSITY POLICY ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

George Washington University does not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, or veteran status. This policy covers all programs, services, policies, and procedures of the University, including admission to educational programs and employment. The University is subject to the District of Columbia Human Rights Law.

Inquiries concerning the application of this policy and federal laws and regulations concerning discrimination in education or employment programs and activities may be addressed to Dr. Marianne Phelps, Assistant Provost for Affirmative Action, George Washington University, Rice Hall, Washington, D.C. 20052, or to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the Department of Education.

Course No. 829

INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS

May 18-20, 1981

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To provide participants with a comprehensive treatment of robotics and an understanding of what can be achieved by the application of this rapidly expanding technology.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

This course is intended for engineers, administrative and management officials, industrial planners, and process control supervisors who are considering the use of automation to enhance the operation of their plants.

DESCRIPTION

The advent of powerful mini and micro computers and the widespread application of distributed processing have greatly expanded the potential of automation, robotics and remote control. Class participants will learn what can be achieved with automation, as well as an insight to practical limitations. This knowledge will enable participants to make an educated value judgement as to whether their work environment can benefit from the application of robotic technology.

This course, while highly technical, will be presented in a manner that non-engineering participants can understand. Additionally, ancillary issues will be addressed, including the socio-economic impact of work-staff displacement.

PREREQUISITE

There is no prerequisite for this course.

OUTLINE

REMOTE CONTROL TECHNIQUES

- Direct control
- Remote control

INTERFACE TECHNOLOGY

- The transparency concept
- The feedback process

HUMAN FACTOR ELEMENTS IN DESIGN AND OPERATION

- Manual control/intervention
- Fully automated control
- Failsafe concepts

ANALOG SYSTEMS

- Servomechanisms

DIGITAL SYSTEMS

- Understanding the digital process
- The role of the computer
- Importance of system flexibility

BASIC MECHANISMS AND ACTUATORS

EMULATING HUMAN FUNCTIONS

THE CONTROL PROCESS

- Programmed control
- Real-time control
- Adaptive learning

RELIABILITY ISSUES

- Back-up systems
- Back-up components
- The modularity concept

CASE HISTORIES

- Problems
- Solutions

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

- Technological aspects
- Socioeconomic issues
- Automated equipment and robotics vendors

INSTRUCTORS

Murray Stein (course coordinator) received his B.S. in electrical engineering from George Washington University and has done graduate work at the University of Maryland. His specialty is computers with applications in automation and telecommunications. As a registered professional engineer, he has worked in government and industry and has had his own consulting company. Mr. Stein has taught for several years in the Continuing Engineering

Education Program at George Washington University and has demonstrated an exceptional capability for simplifying complex electronics systems and making them understandable to the lay person.

He has conducted extensive research in magnetic recording and computer peripherals, culminating in the invention of the first high-speed card reader. During his subsequent involvement with satellite communications and aerospace simulation, he conceived the multi-computer configuration used in the complete Apollo mission simulator. As a consultant, he has designed robotic mechanisms for control by radio signals or remote telephone links as well as direct wired interfaces.

As a member of the IEEE, Mr. Stein has served on the Washington Section Administrative Committee and chaired the Washington Computer Society.

Robert Schniebolk is a consultant to a leading producer of remotely operated solidstate television transmission equipment, and is manager of the Electronic Warfare Laboratory of Scope Electronics, Inc., which produces automated intelligence equipment.

Mr. Schniebolk has over 20 years experience in the design, development, and production of solidstate electronic circuits, servomechanisms, and feedback systems. His interests include electronic warfare applications of digital pattern recognition, communication systems, and photography. He is a graduate of the City University of New York.

FEE

The fee for the course is \$595. This includes lecture notes and supplies. Make checks and purchase orders payable to GWU, Continuing Engineering Education. Participants may delay payment until arrival.

Course No. 212

ELECTRONIC DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES AND APPLICATIONS

May 19-21, 1981

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

This course is for scientists, engineers, systems developers, technical and marketing managers, and others in industry, government, and educational institutions who require a knowledge of basic concepts and design techniques of display device technologies. Engineering applications of these technologies are developed for electronic systems in the course.

DESCRIPTION

Recent developments in display technologies are having a significant impact on systems applications and on the marketplace. Flat panel display devices are being used in widespread applications from simple indicators and numeric readouts to complex alphanumeric, vectorgraphic, matrix-addressed displays. Although the CRT will continue to be a formidable competitor, video displays are becoming more and more feasible for presenting pictorial information on flat panel matrix-addressed displays.

The course provides a review of diverse display technologies and their use in systems, including computer terminals, radar systems, communication systems, instrumentation, and watches and calculators. Human factor problems such as man-machine interface are discussed. Factors of concern in display system integration, such as drive, scan-

ning, and refresh considerations, are included in addition to current display device capabilities and limitations, near-term prospects, and long-range projections. The course stresses the importance of economic factors and their impact on display technology.

OUTLINE

- General introduction to display technologies and applications
- Specific display technologies and their applications
 - Cathode-ray tubes (monochromatic and color)
 - Projection systems
 - Gas discharge panels
 - Light emitting diodes
 - Liquid crystals
 - Electroluminescence
 - Electrochromics
 - Electrophoretics
- Contrast enhancement techniques
- Display address and control problems and techniques
- Display device-system interfaces
- Human factors of display systems
- Display quality measurement

INSTRUCTORS

Irving Reingold (course coordinator); Director, Beam Plasma, and Display Division, Electronics Technology and Devices Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, N.J.

James M. Ralston, Ph.D., Center for Naval Analyses, Arlington, Va.

Elliott Schlam, Ph.D., Chief, Displays and Peripherals Team, Beam, Plasma, and Display Division, Electronics Technology and Devices Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, N.J.

Sol Sherr, Vice President and Technical Director of Information Display Systems, North Hill Associates, Glen Cove, N.Y.

H. Gene Slottow, Ph.D., Department of Electrical Engineering, Computer-based Education Research Laboratory and Coordinatred Science Laboratory, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

Harry L. Snyder, Ph.D., Department of Industrial Engineering and Operations Research, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg.

Donald Willis, Data and Signal Processing Operations, Magnavox Corporation, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FEE

The fee for the course is \$555. This includes lecture notes and supplies. Make checks and purchase orders payable to GWU, Continuing Engineering Education. Participants may delay payment until arrival.

Course No. 826

INCREASING MANAGERIAL PRODUCTIVITY

June 1-3, 1981

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course will provide participants with a comprehensive survey of techniques that will substantially increase their productivity in problem solving, enhance their ability to communicate these solutions to associates, and enable them to manage their time more efficiently.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

Managers, administrators, analysts, educators, consultants, and other hard-pressed professionals.

DESCRIPTION

Technical managers and other professionals spend much of their time solving problems and communicating the resultant solutions to other people. To increase the productivity of this process, this course will:

- Teach participants a comprehensive set of powerful and easily learned techniques for increasing their productivity in problem solving, communicating, and managing their time.
- Assist participants in identifying specific opportunities for effective application of these techniques.
- Teach participants some proven self-management/self-motivation strategies for actually applying the techniques to specific situations.

- Self-programming—applying behavior modification principles to your own behavior
- Self-awareness—raising your productivity consciousness

INDIVIDUAL PROBLEM SOLVING

- Recognizing opportunities
- Generating creative solutions

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

- Getting your points across
- Understanding what the other person really means

MEETINGS—GROUP PROBLEM SOLVING

- Informal “twos and threes”
- Formal meetings—preparation, coordination, and follow-up
- Creative meetings

DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT

- Quickly recognizing and disposing of the 80% of your documents that are not worth reading
- Reading the useful 20% faster and with greater comprehension

WRITING

- Writing easy-to-read reports, memos, letters, and other professional documents

INSTRUCTOR

Roy Beasley, Ph.D., has over 15 years experience as a manager, consultant, researcher, and educator. Some of his clients have included the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Arthur D. Little, Inc., Coca-Cola USA, the National Bureau of Standards, the National Center for Productivity, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In addition to being president of his own consulting firm, the Productivity Management Corporation, Dr. Beasley is also a tenured Professor in Howard University's City Planning Department.

FEE

The fee for this course is \$575. This includes lecture notes and supplies. Make checks and purchase orders payable to GWU, Continuing Engineering Education. Participants may delay payment until arrival.

Course No. 794

DESIGNING HUMAN FACTORS IN COMPUTER GRAPHICS

June 2-4, 1981

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The effectiveness of man-computer interaction in computer graphics depends on factors that include the media and the formats through which the interaction occurs, the procedures controlling the interaction, and the underlying

hardware and software system supporting the interaction. This course discusses these factors. Completion of the course should enable participants to:

- Define a generic systems structure
- Identify classes of interface problems
- Specify interface design criteria

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

This course is structured for computer system users, managers, designers, and analysts who want to avoid bottlenecks and maximize computer cost-effectiveness.

DESCRIPTION

The course is applications oriented and will cover *in depth* the characteristics and elements of the three major subsystems constraining the man-computer interface design effort—man, hardware, and software. The input, storage, processing, and output capabilities of each subsystem will be described with emphasis on the implications for the design of the interface. Computer-based decision-aid algorithms, speech recognition and response, and interactive graphics will also be detailed.

PREREQUISITE

An introductory knowledge of computer fundamentals is required, but no background in human performance psychology is necessary.

COURSE OUTLINE

Problem Definition and Classification. Man-computer computer graphics system block diagram: Functional flow model; user classification; man-computer interface problem classification; decision/problem-solving modeling; subsystem resource allocation; classical criteria in the interface design problem; interface performance measurement.

The Human Subsystem. Input: Sensory capabilities and limitations. Storage: Short-and long-term memory characteristics. Processing: Decision-making and problem-solving behaviors, human value systems, subjective probability estimations. Output: Characteristics of manual dexterity and speech.

The Hardware Subsystem. Input: Control devices, touch panels, keyboards, speech recognition. Storage: Rapid-access memory, disc, tape, paper. Processing: Parallel vs. serial, distributed processing, micro vs. mini vs. maxi, design features. Output: Graphics display systems, tactile feedback, hardware, speech generation.

The Software Subsystem. Input: User interaction, interruption handlers, sampling requirements, graphic input techniques. Storage: Database organization, retrieval delay allocation. Processing: Database management, error checking and feedback, decision-aid algorithms, simulation software packages, optimization techni-

ques, problem-solving algorithms, model fitting, natural language translation, artificial intelligence, learning algorithms. Output: Control of output devices, real-time interaction, 3-D perspective, hidden line and hidden surface graphics, isocontour plotting, dynamic contours, and animation.

Man-Graphics Dynamics. Information flow, bottlenecks, human reaction time and patience characteristics, system response time vs. information output, queuing models, time-sharing vs. batch experiments, the hidden cost in user labor/training. Impact of color, flicker, etc.

Man-Graphics Interface Design Methodology. System classification, task taxonomy, functional allocation hardware selection guides, software design techniques, system efficiency predictions, training requirements.

Advanced Topics/Future Trends. Natural language translation, speech recognition, sketch modeling, operator-aided optimization, advanced applications of interactive graphics, the man-computer interface of the future. Perceived dangers in interactive graphics. Medical issues.

INSTRUCTORS

Gary W. Irving is Manager, Data Systems Dept., Technology Service Corp., where he is responsible for directing marketing efforts and ensuring quality products for the application of processing technology. His experience includes designing numerous man-machine interfaces. Prior to his present position, Mr. Irving was a Senior Engineer at Singer-Librascope and Chief Scientist and Vice President at Integrated Sciences Corp. He is the author of over 150 technical reports and position papers.

Carl Machover is president of Machover Associates Corp., which he founded in 1976. His firm provides management, engineering, marketing, and financial services to computer graphics users and suppliers. Formerly, Mr. Machover was Executive Vice President, Information Displays, Inc., and Manager of Application Engineering at Norden, a division of United Technologies Corp. He is an Adjunct Professor at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and is the author of numerous publications in the computer graphics field.

FEE

The fee for the course is \$555. This includes lecture notes and supplies. Make checks and purchase orders payable to GWU, Continuing Engineering Education. Participants may delay payment until arrival.

ADP SYSTEMS RISK ANALYSIS

Course No. 797

June 9-10, 1981

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The course should provide participants with an awareness of the importance of information security and the techniques required to conduct a risk analysis to reduce vulnerability to having vital information resources misused, damaged, destroyed, modified, or compromised by accidental or unauthorized adverse events.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

Information systems resource managers, data processing managers, security officers, records managers, and others who are responsible for handling information that must be kept secure.

BACKGROUND

Information is a vital asset of every private business and

public agency. This invaluable resource must be reliable, readily available, and protected from unauthorized disclosure or destruction. The problem facing information resource managers is balancing the uncertainty of losses against the reality of protection costs. Risk analysis is a procedure that enables management to measure loss exposures and select cost-effective security measures. It is a crucial, but often unpracticed, element in the process of insuring the security of information.

DESCRIPTION

This workshop is designed for people concerned with reducing vulnerability and loss from exposure of information vital to the operations of their organizations. Workshop activities focus on information security in general, teaching each participant the step-by-step risk analysis procedure for evaluating and

reducing the vulnerability of both computer-based and nonautomated information systems.

Simulations and a case study approach are used so that participants can apply the procedures in their own work environments. Participants are exposed to specific methods for minimizing information loss from exposure by identifying, evaluating, selecting, and implementing cost-effective safeguards.

The training moves rapidly. It covers all aspects of risk analysis, including preparation, conduct, documentation, follow-up, and the overall role of risk analysis within an organizational information security plan.

PREREQUISITE

There is no prerequisite for the course.

OUTLINE

RATIONALE FOR INFORMATION SECURITY

- Key terms and concepts
- The threat/risk environment
- Common types of information abuse
- Computer-related crime—facts and myths
- The security management process

RELEVANT LAWS, STATUTES, AND REGULATIONS

- The federal mandate and A-71
- The organizational setting and the Privacy Act
- Other statutes and regulations
- Current and pending legislation
- Commonalities and differences

ANATOMY OF A SECURITY PROGRAM

- Purpose and objectives
- Principles and essential elements
- Responsibilities for conduct and review
- The role of risk management

THE PROCESS OF RISK MANAGEMENT

- Case study framework
- Phase I—Exposure evaluation
- Phase II—Controls evaluation
- Requirements for initiation
- Expected results
- Periodic reviews

CONDUCTING THE RISK ASSESSMENT

- Definition of scope
- Staffing and planning
- Data collection
- Analysis of data
- Presentation of findings

RISK ASSESSMENT IN PERSPECTIVE

- Broad-scale applications
- Systems of records
- Computer-based vs. nonautomated systems
- Future implications

INSTRUCTOR

Joseph T. Nocerino is division director for professional development at CRC Systems, Inc. and a specialist in adult learning training. He is also a senior management systems designer and analyst, with experience ranging across varied technical areas. He has directed the planning, design, installation, and review of computer applications for personnel, transportation, education, and health care delivery systems. Concurrent with his work as an analyst, he has designed and presented new and diverse training programs to a wide spectrum of professionals; he also conducts training programs for other trainers. Mr. Nocerino has a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from City University of New York, City College, and an M.S. in management science from Johns Hopkins University.

Dennis D. Steinauer is division director for systems security and audit at CRC Systems, Inc. He is a specialist in data security, privacy, risk management, and EDP audit. He has had extensive experience in each of these areas, both as a security specialist and as a systems analyst. He has 15 years of experience in data processing, including work in the computer services, banking, education, and military environments. His work has involved such areas as operating system controls, data communications, EDP auditing, security vulnerability and risk analysis, standards development, database design, cryptography, and privacy compliance. Mr. Steinauer has a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Northwestern University and is completing an M.B.A.

FEE

The fee for this course is \$425. This includes lecture notes and supplies. Make checks and purchase orders payable to GWU, Continuing Engineering Education. Participants may delay payment until arrival.

Course No. 822

PARALLEL PICTURE PROCESSING

June 29-July 3, 1981

OBJECTIVE

This course will provide participants with an in-depth review of state-of-the-art parallel picture processing, using algorithms as well as applications involving hardware and computing structures.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

Engineers, scientists, programmers, project managers, and others who recognize the potential of parallel picture processing and who wish to take advantage of it.

DESCRIPTION

Picture processing and analysis is a fast-growing field in information processing and computer science. The great challenge of the future is to extend the power of computing systems to visual information processing, which is central to human communication and orientation. There have been considerable advances in understanding the problems involved,

and efficient techniques have emerged that can be implemented in computer hardware. This makes the extension of computing systems into picture processing inevitable.

Optical character recognition was one of the first recognition problems to be solved and used commercially. Today, automated microscopes are used at hospitals for routine examination of blood samples, and a tremendous research effort is put into solving the problems of screening cytological samples. Robot vision is another field in which picture processing is put to work, often in conjunction with tactile feedback, to guide a robot in assembling tasks.

The large data volumes and the complexity of picture processing make great demands on storage capability as well as processing power. New parallel computer architectures are proving necessary, since the classical sequential general-purpose computer is too slow to be used in anything other than relatively uncomplicated cases. The development of high-speed large-scale integration circuits, such as memories, arithmetical and logical units, and extremely fast combinatorial multipliers,

used in conjunction with parallelism and pipelining, make such new architectures feasible.

The course is presented by Drs. Granlund and Kruse, from the Linköping University, Linköping, Sweden.

PREREQUISITE

There is no prerequisite for this course. However, a knowledge of the basic aspects of picture processing would be helpful.

OUTLINE

Introduction to image processing and pattern recognition
Two-dimensional digital filtering
Parallel and sequential operations
Structural aspects with parallelism
Picture processing in the visual system
Elementary operations and hierarchies in the visual system
Logical neighborhood operations; connectivity properties; erosion, dilation, labeling, skeletonizing, etc.
Arithmetic neighborhood operations; information representation for continuous tone images
Optimization of arithmetic operators; noise sensitivity
General aspects of parallel processing architectures
Hardware structures: CLIP4, MPP, GOP, PICAP, CYTOCOMPUTER, PPP, FLIP, DIP-1, PM4, DAP; comparisons from different points of view
General aspects of computing structures
Computing structures, hierarchical systems, feedback structures, relaxation procedures
Applications, biomedical applications, industrial applications
Prospects for the future

INSTRUCTORS

Goesta H. Granlund, Ph.D., started working with SAAB-SCANIA Electronics Division on computer systems and control systems in 1966. In 1970 he came to MIT, first as a postdoctoral fellow and later as a member of the research staff, where he worked on biomedical pattern recognition, particularly on systems for automated analysis and recognition of chromosomes. Since 1972 he has been Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering at Linköping University, Sweden, with one year as a Visiting Professor at MIT in 1974-1975.



Dr. Granlund has a research group in the Picture Processing Laboratory of Linköping University, working on various image processing problems such as reconstruction, image information representation, feedback and relaxation methods, and parallel processing structures. He has written more than 40 articles within the field of image processing and pattern recognition, and he has presented courses in this field internationally.

Dr. Granlund is a member of several professional societies and he is Secretary-Treasurer of the European Association for Signal Processing. He also works as a consultant to several international companies in the field of image processing and pattern recognition.

B. Kruse, Ph.D., began his professional activity in 1968 at the Institute for National Defense, Stockholm, Sweden, working with computers in radar systems and in the emerging picture processing area. In 1972 he joined the Electrical Engineering Department of Linköping University, where he started on a parallel picture processing project that resulted in the PICAP I system. As the system was becoming operational in 1974, he began working on biomedical and industrial pattern recognition and picture processing problems. Dr. Kruse has written numerous papers within the field, and he holds two patents in the area of automated visual inspection. As a consultant, he has been working with industry on particular applications of visual pattern recognition methods.



Since 1977 he has been working on research in parallel picture processing and is now responsible for the development of the PICAP II parallel picture processing system that forms part of the Picture Processing Laboratory of Linköping University. He also has a research group working on basic problems in image processing as well as on applications.

Dr. Kruse is a member of domestic and international professional societies in the field.

TEXT

Parallel Picture Processing, edited by G.H. Granlund and B. Kruse, Linköping University, Linköping, Sweden, 1980 (in English, two volumes).

FEE

The fee for the course is \$715. This includes lecture notes, text, and supplies. Make checks and purchase orders payable to GWU, Continuing Engineering Education. Participants may delay payment until arrival.

HOUSING AND MEALS

Housing and meals are not provided. However, there is a wide variety of hotels, motels, and restaurants nearby. Since hotel accommodations may be difficult to obtain, reservations should be made as early as possible. If you have difficulty obtaining reservations, we will be happy to assist you.

TIME AND PLACE

Check-in will be at 8:15 a.m. on the first day in the 6th floor lobby of the University's Gelman Library, 2130 H St., N.W. (corner of 22nd and H), Washington, D.C. Classes will meet from 8:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Parking is provided.

TEAM DISCOUNTS

Organizations are encouraged to take advantage of fee reductions for multiple registrations for the same course. Discounts of 10% are allowed for three to four registrants, 15% for five to nine registrants, and 20% for ten or more registrants from the same organization.

CONTINUING EDUCATION UNITS (CEU)

Course participants will receive a Certificate of Completion

indicating the number of Continuing Education Units (CEUs) awarded for the course. The CEU is a standard measurement for noncredit continuing education programs. One CEU is given for each 10 contact hours in the classroom.

REGISTRATION

Tentative or final registration should be made as soon as practicable. Fill out and mail the attached registration form, or apply by letter, telephone, TELEX, or purchase order to Continuing Engineering Education Program, George Washington University, Washington, D.C. 20052, (202) 676-6106, the toll free number (800) 424-9773, or TELEX 64374 (International).

To facilitate registration by telephone, please mention the alphabetical priority code immediately to the right of the registration panel.

SPECIAL COURSES

Most of our courses can be presented on an in-house contract basis. New courses can be developed based on the specific training needs of your organization. In either case, the cost per capita is substantially lower than advertised fees. We will be happy to provide you with additional information.

-----PLEASE RETURN ENTIRE PANEL-----

REGISTRATION/INQUIRY FORM

Name _____
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3/6

☐ Register me for course No. _____
Please send information on courses Numbered:

- A ☐ I am not interested in these courses. Please place me on your mailing list for announcements of related course offerings.
- B

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CALENDAR

**CONTINUING ENGINEERING
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